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## CITY ITEMS.

**Artificial Human Eyes,**

Adjusted without pain, by Dr. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn street.

**Letter from Dr. R. Hunter, of New York, No. 5.**

ON SPITTING OF BLOOD AND HEMORRHAGE FROM THE LUNGS.

*To the Editors of the Gazette:*

Of all the symptoms which indicate the approach of consumption, there is none of such fearful significance as the occurrence of *"streaks of blood"* in the mucus expectorated. If this symptom does *not* tell us that *tubercles* are now actually deposited, it does tell us that the lungs are *obstructed* and *congested*, and in a very precarious condition. The quantity of blood brought up from the lungs may vary from a few streaks to a pint. The danger lies in the *tubercles*, which this symptom tells us are *now* deposited or about to be deposited in the delicate air tubes and cells of the lungs; and a few streaks of blood in the sputa are as strong a proof of this as the loss of a pint. It is very rare that the disease is aggravated by the loss of blood from the lungs. The alarm which patients feel at the first sight of blood is natural enough, for they cannot know what is the fact that *those who spit blood from time to time have a better chance of cure than those who do not cure a drop.*

Spitting of blood is *sometimes* the first symptom of consumption apparent to the patient. More commonly, it does not occur until the disease is fully established. Many consumptives never spit blood at all. Bacon Louis found it in *fifty-seven* cases out of *eighty-seven*, Andral in *five-sevenths* of every *sex* and *age*. Walshe in *eight-tenths* cases out of every *hundred*, so that we may set it down as a rule, that the loss of more or less blood from the lungs does not, during some period of the disease, in about *four* cases out of every *five*.

What is the cause of spitting of blood? It is caused by whatever *obstructs* the free passage of the blood through the pulmonary capillaries. Every pulsation of the heart pumps into the lungs, to be distributed over the air cells, a certain quantity of blood. As the heart never ceases its action, it will be understood that a steady stream of blood is flowing *from* the heart *to* the lungs. Now, if the lungs are healthy, this blood becomes *purified* and *vitalized* by exhaling its *carbon* into the air cells, and absorbing *oxygen* from the air we breathe, and is then returned again to the heart, from whence it goes to nourish and sustain the system. But let us suppose the lungs *obstructed* by the presence of *tubercles*, or by what is quite as prejudicial, viz. *stodgy, tenacious mucus* in the air tubes. In either case the passage through which the blood must pass are obstructed, and in the second, the tubes through which fluid and air passes. The consequence is, that the impure blood flows with difficulty and stagnates in the delicate vessels of which the lungs are formed. We physicians say, the lung is *congested*; by which we mean that the vessels are full of and about to bursting, like the vessels of the eye when it is *bloodshot*. This condition continues for a longer or shorter period, and then the vessels relax, and allow the blood to ooze through their coats, as fluids do through a *filter*, and the patient coughs it up. If the congestion is considerable, the quantity of blood will be proportionately large, but no matter how much, or how little, it indicates that the lungs are in an unhealthy condition—in a word, that they are *obstructed*. It is the business and duty of the physician to discover the *nature* of the obstruction, by a careful examination of the chest, and then to prescribe proper means for its removal.

It is a common belief that blood comes from the *breaking of a bloodvessel*, and this idea is entertained by many physicians. This is no more true than it would be to say that *bleeding from the nose* comes from the breaking of a bloodvessel. The blood *merely oozes through the coats of the relaxed vessels*—in medical phrase we say it is *exhaled*.

From what I have said it will be understood that *spitting of blood* is an alarming symptom, as showing the progress of a most serious and most fatal disease within the lungs. Either *tubercles* are already deposited when it occurs, or from this time their deposition will commence. The stopping of the blood gives no assurance of safety, for it seldom continues more than a few days at a time, nor does its recurrence indicate any increased danger to the patient. Its cause lies deeply within the system, and no remedy which does not go to the root of the evil and remove the obstructions within the lungs is of the least permanent value.

Physicians too often cheer their patients by the assurance that the blood *only comes from the throat*. Let me warn the invalid against being deceived. If the throat actually bleeds—never, unless it be struck by some hard substance and wounded! If blood is coughed up, however small the quantity, it comes from the lungs, and delay is dangerous. Fortunately, it generally occurs before the disease is far advanced, and if proper treatment be employed, it can generally be arrested. The great error committed by physicians is in treating the symptom itself, while the cause which produces it is left in undisturbed possession of the lungs.

It will be asked if hemorrhage never occurs where the lungs are not diseased? Yes, there are *three* cases which may produce it: *First*, injury to the lungs, as from a violent blow, or wound, organic disease of the heart; and *third*, in females it may occur every four weeks, instead of the usual periodic excretion. But if a person spits blood in whom none of these causes exist set it down as a sure sign that the lungs are unsound. Bear in mind, also, that palpitation of the heart and irregularity are far oftener the *effect* than the *cause*. Patients will understand the fearful import of this symptom when I tell them that Baron Louis, an eminent French authority on consumption, *did not meet with a single instance out of twelve hundred cases in which the loss of blood was not preceded or followed by the development of tubercles.*

With this I close my observations on the *symptoms of consumption*, and shall, in my next letter, describe the varieties of this disease.

Your obedient servant,

R. HUNTER, M. D.
Merchants' Hotel, Pittsburgh,
March 14th, 1867.

**Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher.**

The wonderful cures made in Pittsburgh and elsewhere, by this most extraordinary medicine, is beginning to be generally appreciated throughout the community. Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER has worked its way into public esteem, by some of the most extraordinary cures we have ever been called upon to chronicle—cures that have been solely made in bringing the system from a dejected, despondent condition, when all the powers of Nature seemed to flag and refuse their functions—where the blood loitered slowly in the veins, and where the symptoms of decay manifested themselves throughout the whole body—decayed bones, ragged ulcers, long standing tetters, gave evidence that the whole system was failing to ruin; and in an hour when these evils seemed incurable, Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, coincident with that critical and formidable exigency, was brought to bear in resuming the lamp of life, and giving an impetus to throw off disease, and restore the long-lost vital energies to health and vigor. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher will invariably restore tone and vigor to the stomach. It will cure costiveness. It will enrich the blood with new plasma, and drive it onward in its mission of renewal to the over-tasked and over-worked organs of the body, with a certainty and power not belonging to any other medicine. Unlike most bitters and stimulants, that after their force is spent, leave the system weak and prostrated, it invigorates without an after-prostration, and, whilst it cannot make health without food, it will enable the stomach to make use of that food, and convert it into healthy and useful blood material, fit to be absorbed into the circulation for the uses of life.

Ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher and reject all others. $1 per bottle; six for $5, at the great medicine store, 140 Wood street. Medical consultation rooms, 120 Penn street. Office hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

**The Best Known Tonic.**

Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya. The iron restores color to the blood; the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus. Manufactured by

CASWELL, MCAK & CO., New York.

For sale by all druggists. s

**New Arrival**

Of canned Fruits and Vegetables, and will be sold as cheap as at any other house in either city. Call and examine and judge for yourselves, at No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. GEORGE BEAVEN.

Also, Agent for the well-known house of Stephen F. Whitman's celebrated Philadelphia extra fine Cream "Bon Bons," "Chocolates," Almonds, Walnut Candy, Dragee Drops, &c., &c.

## CITY ITEMS.

**Pianos and Organs.**

Messrs. Burr, Knabe & Buettner, No. 12 St. Clair street, are just in receipt of a new lot of their elegant *Bradbury's, New York, Schomacker & Co's, Philadelphia, Pianos*, and *Estey College Organs*. These Pianos are unequaled by any others in depth and sweetness of tone, and durability and workmanship. They combine all the modern improvements, including the patent repeating action and Agraffe Treble. The Estey College Organ is acknowledged by the best judges everywhere to possess all the qualities of the large pipe organ, particularly in volume and purity of tone.

Messrs. B. K. & B., the sole agents, have lately supplied a number of churches in the city and neighborhood with this organ who were previously using others. All instruments guaranteed for five years. Prices lower than others manufactured.

**Lucky Harper, Esq.,**

Editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, many years ago, speaking of Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, spoke as follows. It is as true now as then:

INFLUENZA.—One of the best medicines for the cure of influenza that can be found in the country is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup. We have tried it, and take great pleasure in bearing testimony to its efficacy. There is no humbug about it. At this season of the year, when one-half of our citizens are sneezing and coughing, it should be known that a few spoonfuls of this medicine will, in half a day, work a perfect cure. Reader, if you have a cold, take our advice, and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

**New Books at Pittock's.**

"Venitian Life" "The Market Assistant" "Tenson The Beach" "Mutual Friend" "Diamond Addition" "Open Polar Sea" "Bankrupt Law" "Legend's and styles of Inverburn &c, &c. New Stereoscopic views just received at Pittock's opposite the Post-office. "Mammoth Cave" Pennsylvania R. R. scenery" "Glimpse of the great West" "Hills and dales of New England" "Niagara Falls" "Wilson Scotch," "English statsmen" English and French Colored, Anthony Colored, besides over a 100 other varieties of cards. Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Gold Pens and pen holders, all styles in endless variety at Pittock's opposite the Post office.

**Do You Want to Purchase,**

Green Teas, Young Hyson or Gunpowder Japan, Japan Young Hyson, Black Teas, Oolong, Powchong, Souchong or Congoo, go to Arthur Kirk, No 172 and 174 Federal street, and you will be suited at prices twenty cents below the usual price.

**Crowded Always.**

The Continental Dining Saloon, next door to the Post office, on Fifth street, is crowded daily and nightly with epicures. It is the best kept, best managed and most popular dining saloon in Pittsburgh.

**Fit for a King.**

Are the meals to be obtained only in such good styles, at Holtzheimer's Continental Dining Rooms, next door to the Post office, Fifth street. Pricesare most reasonable.

**A Matter of Pride.**

That Dabbs, 26 St. Clair street, cannot be beaten in this country, in taking fine life like and natural photographs. Call in for any style picture in any kind of weather.

**Best in Season.**

Holtzheimer keeps the best of every thing in the market in his popular Continental Dining Saloon. Fifth street next door to the Post office. Call in for a good meal.

**Stylish new Styles**

Of Photographs have just been introduced by B. L. H. Dabbs, No. 26 St. Clair street.

**The Only Place**

Where Clear Photographs are taken upon all sorts of days, is at B. L. H. Dabb's gallery, No. 26 St. Clair street.

**Photographs of Dexter.**

The celebrated race horse, on the go, are offered for sale at Dabbs', 26 St. Clair street

**The Best Photographs**

In the city are those taken by B. L. H. Dabbs, No. 26, St. Clair street.

**Works of Art**

Are on exhibition, free to all, at B. L. H. Dabbs' first class photographic gallery, 26 St. Clair street.

**31 Cents,**

Alpacas, west corner of Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Gardner & Stewart.

**12 1-2 Cents,**

Good Tickings, at 69, west corner of Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

**At 12 1-2 cents**

Beautiful Spring Prints, 69, west corner of Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

**Spring Shawls,**

New, elegant and cheap, at Gardner & Stewart's New Store, West corner of Market and Fourth streets.

**Quilts,**

Honey Comb, Lancaster and Toilet, cheap, at 69 Market street, West corner of Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

**Gardner, Gardner, Gardner,**

Has moved to 69, west corner of Market and Fourth streets, and opened an entire new stock of Spring Dry Goods. Gardner & Stewart.

**18 3-4c Towels,**

15c Cotton Hose, 12½c Dress Goods, New Chintzes cheap, Balmorals cheap, at the New Store of Gardner & Stewart, West corner of Market and Fourth streets.

**Gents,**

Wait no longer, but go to-day to the Opera House Shoe Store and purchase a pair of those elegant fine calf (sewed) boots, only $4.50.

**Splendid Assortment**

Of Ladies' fine Congress Gaiters selling at cost and below cost, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

**You Can Buy**

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No, 189, 191, 193 and 195

**Remember**

The grand closing sale of boots and shoes, at No. 69 Fifth street.

**Greatest Variety,**

Best goods and lowest prices, at the Opera House shoe Store.

**You Can Buy**

95 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

**You Can Buy**

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

**River Telegrams,**

*[By Merchants' National Telegraph Co.]*

OIL CITY, March 15.—Weather clear and cold. Thermometer 20.
River 20 inches and falling.
Oil market firmer. E.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—The weather is much warmer and a light snow is falling. At Jefferson city, 80. Joseph, and other points west the weather has materially moderated.

CAIRO, March 15.—The ground is whitened by snow this evening, thermtry 20. The river rose about an inch and-a-half in the last 24 hours. Business continues dull.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—The steamer Mercury to-day sunk in the Arkansas river. She is a total loss. There were no lives lost. She was valued at about fifteen thousand dollars, and was partially insured in this city.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—The river has fallen eighteen inches in the last thirty hours; barometer falling, 29.55; thermometer, 35.

NASHVILLE, March 15.—River falling; has rested twelve inches in the last twenty-four hours; weather cold and snowing.

**Gold Found in Canada.**

OTTAWA, March 15.—Large nuggets of gold have been found in the county of Renfrew. The local Crown land agent has in consequence been noticed to sell no more lands in his jurisdiction.

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# Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 63. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

# SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

## VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### The Virginia Delegation,

INTERVIEW WITH THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

### Visit to the President.

### PROTESTANTISM AT ROME.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1867.

CHANGE OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

Captain Joseph P. Sanford is relieved duty as fleet captain of the North Pacific squadron, on the arrival of the Pensacola at San Francisco, and ordered to command that vessel. Captain John L. Worden is relieved from the command of the Pensacola, on her arrival at San Francisco, and ordered to return to New York. Commander Paul Shirley is relieved from the command of the Suwanee, on the arrival of the Pensacola at San Francisco, and ordered to duty as fleet captain of the North Pacific squadron.

PROTESTANTISM AT ROME.

The President communicated to the House a letter from Minister King, dated February 15th, in which the latter says he directed the arms of the American Legation to be placed over the building in which the American chapel is located. This, it seems, satisfied the requirements or scruples of the authorities, and thus far no one has interfered with the step. It does not believe they will be disturbed during the present season. The authorities may hereafter insist upon the rule that the worship shall be held under the minister's roof. He says one solution of the difficulty has been suggested. This is to purchase or hire for a term of years a building for Legation purposes, including ample accommodations for a chapel. Under this arrangement there would be no further question as to the right of American residents to assemble for worship within the walls of Rome.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed only one nomination, that of a captain in the army. The time was principally consumed in conferring nominations to appropriate committees.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The Customs last week at the principal ports amounted to $8,299,257.94.

DELEGATION FROM VIRGINIA.

The delegation appointed by the Legislature of Virginia called yesterday on the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The interview was of a highly satisfactory character. The Committee assured them earnest intention to return to their place in the Union under the terms proposed by Congress. The delegation, just previous to their return to Richmond, visited the President, who, according to the statement of one of the members of the delegation, said he was opposed to the object of their mission; that notwithstanding his opposition to the Reconstruction bill, it was now a law of the land, and he should now faithfully execute it, that he thought the Legislature had done right in promptly accepting its terms, which would lend to alleviate the bitterness produced by the late war, and at an early day restore the Southern States to all their relations to the Federal Government.

THE SPANISH MINISTER.

Senor Don Facundi Goni, the newly accredited Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain, was received by the President to-day. In his remarks, Goni said: "The principal object of the mission which has been confided to me, is to maintain, as my worthy predecessor has done, and even to draw more closely each day, if possible, the relations of friendship which unite Spain with this Republic, by bringing to a close at the present, and avoiding in the future, every question capable of disturbing the harmony which exists between the two nations, and which my government desires to preserve; also worthily with all the States of America. I hope to merit your good will and the cooperation of your enlightened government, holding myself fortunate should I achieve the full accomplishment of so noble and elevated a purpose."

The President, in reply, welcomed Goni, and added: "The United States and Spain were at first allies; they have never ceased to be friends. I sincerely hope these relations, conducive to the prosperity of both countries, and to the peace and progress of freedom throughout the world, may continue forever."

## FROM NEW YORK.

**Labor Question Excitement—Yellow Fever at Panama—Destructive Conflagrations in Georgia—Fenian Excitement.**

NEW YORK, March 15, 1867.

THE LABOR MARKET.

The present and prospective condition of the labor market is exciting considerable interest among the leading classes of New York. The *Herald* says the advanced rate of remuneration, with few exceptions, are only considered by one-half of building trades. Ship building is dull, and the mechanics employed are working at reduced wages. The present unsettled state of the labor market has been unparalleled for years.

YELLOW FEVER AT PANAMA.

Panama correspondence to March 4th reports the prevalence of the yellow fever. Sixteen deaths from the disease had occurred on board the U. S. ship Jamestown. The Executive officer, John C. Allen, died on Washington's birthday, and a paymaster and another officer were in a critical state.

HAVANA TOWNS BURNED.

A dispatch has been received announcing the burning of half of the business portion of Albany, Ga.

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

The excitement at the central headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood is unabated. An important communication was received to-day from the Executive of the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic, to the effect that the war has been commenced in earnest, and that the movements of Irish troops up to the present were merely feints cover more important movements which will be inaugurated ere many days. He also stated that the men were in good courage and trim for fighting, and anticipate success. Stephens had been in Paris for some time, but practically speaking it is disconnected from the organization. An effort is being made which it is believed will result in a fund of $1,000,000 being established. The members of the old directory of 1865 are also about to hand over the fund remaining in their hands to the care of a committee, to be used in the furtherance of the movement in Ireland.

General Gleeson arrived in town to-day from Washington.

HORSE TRAINER DEAD.

Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated horse trainer died last night.

INSOLVENT REPORT.

The reported failure of the Waukegan Mills, 1st Providence, R. I., proves incorrect. The error, it appears, arose from the fact that Ozray, Taft & Company, who recently failed, were treasurers of the Waukegan Mills, and a heavy line of prints, known as the Waukegan Prints, owned by Ozray, Taft & Company, were recently sold at a heavy sacrifice. The Company is not affected.

**Seizure of Chinese Goods.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Chinese goods to the value of half a million of dollars have been seized by officers of the Government for alleged undervaluation. Importers generally regard the seizure as unwarranted and arbitrary. Chinese merchants have telegraphed to Hong Kong, revoking all orders for goods until the matter is settled.

**The Virginia Legislature and Reconstruction.**

RICHMOND, March 15.—The Senate to-day adopts of a resolution appointing a Joint Committee to wait on General Schofield and tender him their co-operation by passing and executing laws to promote harmony and peace.

## FROM EUROPE.

### Fenian Head Centers Arrested.

### THE EASTERN DIFFICULTY.

### Turkey Will Prosecute the War in Candia.

### ATLANTIC CABLE BANQUET.

### Medal to Cyrus W. Field.

### SPEECH OF MINISTER ADAMS.

### *Cables in Perfect Condition,*

### RUSSIA AND THE WAR IN CANDIA.

### The English Reform Measure.

### UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION.

### Formal Opening on April 1st.

*[By Cable.]*

DUBLIN, March 15.—*Evening.*—Two Fenian Head Centres, named Burns and Lea, have been arrested in Belfast.

BALTIC PORTS CLOSED.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—*Evening.*—The ports in the Baltic are closed by ice.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, March 15.—*Evening.*—It is stated that the European powers have failed to agree on the Eastern question. Prussia demands additional concessions for the Christian subjects of the Sultan.

Dispatches from Constantinople state that the Turkish Government is determined to continue the war in Candia, and is preparing to send ten fresh battalions of troops to the Island, under command of Hassan Pasha.

ATLANTIC CABLE BANQUET.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—The American Chamber of Commerce gave a grand banquet to-night in honor of the heroes of the Atlantic Cable, at which five gold medals were presented to Cyrus W. Field, Captain Anderson, Mr. Canning and Mr. Willoughby Smith. The entertainment was a splendid affair. The American Minister and all the leading American merchants of the city were present. William Rathbone, Esq., presided. The usual loyal toasts were given, and the health in front of the United States was drunk. Mr. Adams, in reply to a highly complimentary toast, declaimed all personal credit for the maintenance of peace between England and America, saying it was one has been dictated by the American government. He thought the cable will be a powerful means of uniting the two countries has been the guarantee of peace. The telegraph would, he hoped, ere long, be the means of almost entirely superseding diplomacy and move the world into one nation and one language. Mr. Rathbone, in reply, proposed the health of the projector of the Atlantic Cable and his associates. He awarded the highest credit to Mr. Field, as the projector of the cable, and to the engineers for their perseverance.

Mr. Field returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and said he was grateful for the valuable memento he had received. He contrasted the present success of the cable with the failure of 1858, and with the work had met with in the past. He did just to all engaged in the great enterprise, from the Queen and Government authorities to the sailors and workmen. He said the existing cables were perfect in construction and could work for years to come. He thanked the men for the noble manner in which the work which was offered. He therefore hoped the land on its wages would soon be settled, and that capital and labor would keep constantly cooperation. He was in favor of allowing the transmission of political intelligence at press rates, and would use his influence to bring about a result which would enable them to publish the full news of the world every day. He promised the working facilities of the cable would be increased and improved in America, and eloquently expatiated on the future benefits to be derived when there would be no land between the nations to bring to a successful conclusion the question of reform.

In the House of Commons, D'Israeli announced that the Cabinet had resolved to revert to their original policy in regard to the franchise, and hoped on the 8th to complete the new boundary. On the 18th, he proposes introducing a new reform bill and move its second reading on the Monday following, and if it went into Committee, he would ask the House to complete its passage. The *Times*, in its leader on the Fenian troubles, said: "This charge is accompanied by the continued statement of the ministry." Northcote, it appears, succeeded Crabbourne as Secretary of State for India.

A Vienna telegram says the dissolution of the Diet of Moravia and Corinthia has been determined upon. Both these bodies refused the assembling of the Austrian parliament. The Emperor would proceed shortly to Pesth to receive the oaths of allegiance of the Hungarian Ministers. The Galician Diet resolved to send deputies to Reichstadt. The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet adopted by a large majority the bill for a levy of forty-eight thousand troops in Hungary and Transylvania.

Denmark has concluded a Treaty of Commerce with Japan.

The *Times* believes all parties are bent on working together to procure a thorough settlement of the reform question.

Mr. Gladstone announced in the Commons that if the reform bill contained the elements of a satisfactory settlement the opposition would not receive it in grudging spirit, but with a desire to bring the endeavors of the government to a prosperous issue.

The cholera has considerably diminished on the island of Jersey.

Empress Carlotta has entirely recovered.

The French iron-clad Cronne lost in a hurricane in the gulf of Lyons; several of the crew perished.

### THE FENIAN INSURRECTION.

**A Movement on Canada—Artillery Sent to Toronto—Brisk Business in New York.**

BUFFALO, C. W., March 15.—There are rumors of a Fenian movement near St. Albans, Vermont, and it is stated the government has important information on the subject.

MONTREAL, March 15.—One hundred and twenty-five regulars left Champlain this morning. A strong force of Royal Artillery, with eight pieces, will go to the frontier to-day.

TORONTO, March 15.—There will be a movement of forces to-day. Particulars withheld for the present.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Business at the Fenian headquarters continued brisk. Yesterday arms and money were still being sent in, and several deputations from circles of the Roberts faction had arrived and tendered aid to the men in Ireland.

A RENDEZVOUS FOR TROOPS.

TORONTO, C. W., March 15.—The military authorities are making active preparations to receive the Fenians, should they attempt another raid. Half a battery of artillery and fifty men of the Seventeenth regiment were sent to Brantford this morning. It is expected two troops of Hussars will join them to-day. To-night will consist of a battery of artillery, cavalry and infantry, of the regularamy, and ten thousand volunteers, will rendezvous at Brantford. From this place they can be transported east or west on short notice.

PREPARING FOR THE RAID.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 15.—The Fenian excitement is reviving in this direction. Fort Millington, at Prescott, has been put in a defensive condition and garrisoned with troops. The Provincial authorities regard this as an objective point of the Fenians, and are hurrying forward troops to its defense. On Wednesday the first detachment arrived, and yesterday the number was increased to 300, and others are on the way. Last night the Superintendent of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad received a message from Montreal requesting the railroad ferry steamer to discontinue night trips. An unusual number of strangers are traveling this way, and rumor connects them with some new Fenian movement about to take place. For three miles above this place the river is frozen and the ice would afford a safe crossing for an army over the Canada line. The Fenian brotherhood are holding night meetings, but maintain the utmost secrecy in regard to future designs.

**Philadelphia and Southern Relief.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The meeting held at the Board of Trade rooms this morning to inaugurate measures for the relief of the suffering in the South was presided over by Major M'Michael. Resolutions were adopted expressing sympthy for the destitute people of the South, and a committee appointed to collect money and supplies and superintend their distribution.

**Erie Municipal Election.**

ERIE, PA., March 15.—The municipal election to-day resulted in the election of Noble, Democrat, by Improvement ticket, to-date, by a majority of 81 over the Anti-Improvement and regular party candidate, Sherman. This is the largest majority ever cast in this city. Both candidates were Republicans.

**Harrisburg Municipal Election.**

HARRISBURG, March 15.—The municipal election to-day resulted in the usual majority for the democrats. There was a small vote cast.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Gen. Bent, Collector of Internal Revenue in New Orleans, died suddenly on the 14th inst.

For the Louisiana Marshalship there are seven aspirants, among them General Frank Herron and General Kirby Smith.

John H. Surratt's trial will not. It is stated, commence next week, but be postponed until the next term of the District of Columbia Criminal Court.

A delegation of Fenians was before the Congressional Judiciary Committee on Wednesday. The Committee have not reached a conclusion on the Irish sympathy question.

De Bow, Southern statistician and reviewer, is not dead, as reported. His brother died recently in New York, hence the error.

Forney's paper (the *Chronicle*) declares that Alabama will give fifteen thousand majority for the Republican Presidential candidate in 1868.

Jones' paper warehouse, at Chicago, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night, involving a loss of $100,000, on which there was an insurance of $60,000. The *Evening Journal* office, adjoining, suffered damage to the extent of $5,000.

The dry goods house of J. M. Johnson, at Cincinnati, was burned yesterday morning. Loss $16,000; insured $12,000.

A. T. Stewart, the dry goods king, it is stated, has purchased the church of Dr. Spencer in Brooklyn, for $1,000,000, and will open it next fall as a dry goods house.

Col. L. C. Turner, late Judge Advocate of the War Department, died in Washington city on Monday night, of paralysis.

Four hundred thousand dollars was the amount of Internal revenue receipts on Thursday.

The shooting affair in New York, in which A. D. Richardson, *Tribune* correspondent, was the victim, is the cause of much scandalous talk.

Dr. Howe left in the steamer Asia with the balance of $12,000 subscribed in New York to the Cretan Relief Fund, and $15,000 collected in Boston and elsewhere.

Seven distilleries were seized in New York and Brooklyn, on Thursday, by revenue officers.

The submarine telegraph cable, intended for laying between Cuba and Florida, is in process of construction in London, under the superintendence of W. E. Everett.

The Treasury Department pronounces the reports of over issues of currency and bonds unfounded in truth. On the other hand a boy's strikes that he assisted the foreman in the Printing Bureau in burning a large quantity of paper used in printing some of the currency, that there is a large quantity of duplicate coupons on hand which have been redeemed by the Treasury, and that some seventy thousand dollars in fractional currency has been issued which has not been regularly paid for. Mr. Covode is deeply impressed with the belief that there have been very large over issues.

Gen. Schofield's order on assuming command of Virginia as Military Governor was read in the House of Delegates at Richmond and referred after debate to the Committee on Federal relations. A special to the *Herald* states that the order gives entire satisfaction.

In Virginia a number of counties have by a popular vote called a State Convention under the Reconstruction Bill. Senators Ould and others have returned to Richmond from Washington, having, as they report, partially accomplished the object of their mission in the passage of Wilson's bill in the senate.

A Georgia man writes that the people there are ready to accept the Sherman Military bill under the proposition of Governor Brown, and says he is in receipt of information from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Alabama and Texas, as well as Virginia, that the negro vote will undoubtedly be on the rebel side under this bill, and also, in Delecare, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, where the rebel element is stronger than in any other state.

The Legislature of Maryland yesterday elected Lefaure Jarrett, James E. Carr and William H. B. Tesselbaugh Police Commissioners.

The new election bill passed the Maryland Senate yesterday.

William R. Roberts, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, addressed a monster meeting, last night, at Turner Hall, Chicago. The Fenian regiment paraded the streets amidst the wildest enthusiasm. Two hundred are reported to have volunteered for Canada. One thousand dollars were subscribed for uniforms.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

**Borough Elections—The Returns.**

The boroughs on the South Side held their elections for borough officers yesterday. The elections, so far as we learned, passed off quietly. Below we give the returns, so far as obtained. The names standing first on the lists are those of the Republican candidates:

EAST BIRMINGHAM.

*Burgess*—Pavid Chess, 206; Matthew Pate, 411.

*Council*—C. J. Schultz, 340; Jenkin Jones, 325; Jacob Gee, 342; Theodore Zeiders, 351; Christian Feid, 328; Domenee Imbusch, 367.

*Justice of the Peace*—John N. Jarret, 318; John P. Heisel, 402.

*Assessor*—D. Baldwin, 324; A. J. Rapp, 331.

*Assistant Assessors*.—John W. Jarret, 340; John W. Black, 366; Theodore Theadore Steinaker, 373; Samuel Hamilton, 356.

*School Directors*.—Isaac Banks, 3 years, 345; N. Jones, 3 years, 345; J. L. Jordon, 1 year, 347; Harrison Estep, 1 year, 375; John W. Kreps, 3 years, 375; H. B. McCurry, 2 years, 370.

*Auditors*.—Chas. Kuhe, 346; J. S. Athinson, 347; Domenee Imbusch, 371; Edwin Hogan, 367.

*Inspector of Elections*.—D. Baldwin, 345; Geo. Trimbur, 375.

*Return Inspector*—Geo. Trautman, 345; Geo. Werlin, 375.

*Constable*.—Jacob Larl, 311; Joseph Satler, 408.

BIRMINGHAM.

| | 1st Pr. | 2d Pr. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Burgess.* | | | |
| Andrew Burtt | 133 | 152 | 287 |
| James Salisbury | 208 | 209 | 425 |
| *Council.* | | | |
| R. Butterfield | 151 | — | — |
| Conrad Vogley | 150 | — | — |
| George Duncan | — | 147 | — |
| J. Graham | — | 152 | — |
| F. Taudte | — | 161 | — |
| Bernard Wonker* | 192 | — | — |
| Joseph Schwarm* | 184 | — | — |
| F. L. Ihmsen* | — | 256 | — |
| James Kerr* | — | 250 | — |
| Joseph Schwarm* | — | 254 | — |
| *Justices of the Peace.* | | | |
| M. B. Hartzell | 142 | 128 | 270 |
| James Salisbury* | 225 | 304 | 529 |
| *Constable.* | | | |
| Louis Shuck | 150 | 204 | 354 |
| Fred. Kaufield* | 175 | 217 | 392 |
| *Assessor.* | | | |
| Joseph Burbeck | 138 | 160 | 298 |
| William Beck* | 219 | 260 | 479 |
| *Assistant Assessors.* | | | |
| Wm. Gribben | 149 | 162 | 311 |
| Henry Gruntz | 146 | 163 | 309 |
| Geo. Kahlhan* | 207 | 264 | 471 |
| Harlen Hamilton* | 183 | 262 | 445 |
| *School Directors.* | | | |
| W. C. Aughinbaugh | 166 | 177 | 343 |
| Thomas Bigham* | 203 | 254 | 457 |
| Robt. Cunningham* | 186 | 229 | 415 |
| H. B. Miller* | 185 | 250 | 435 |
| *Judge of Elections.* | | | |
| James McDonald | 157 | 171 | — |
| William Graham | 199 | 260 | — |
| Geo. W. * | — | — | — |
| J. W. Patterson* | — | — | — |
| *Inspectors.* | | | |
| Joseph Rudolph* | 186 | — | — |
| David Jenkins* | 159 | — | — |
| Joseph Newmyer* | — | 250 | — |
| David Jones* | — | 173 | — |
| *Auditors.* | | | |
| Jacob Burtt | 159 | — | — |
| Thomas Bishop | — | 174 | — |
| Valentine Speck* | 189 | 252 | — |
| John Wartz* | — | — | — |

—In this District the Democrats elected their whole ticket, except the can didate for Constable.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

*Burgess*—William H. Barker, 181; John Murray, 139.

*Council*—Miles S. Humphries, 186; Geo. T. Robinson, 184; William Lorentz, 183; Robert Riddle, 140; Jonathan Brauff, 129; Peter Sickel, 140.

*School Directors*.—John Evans, 3 years, 209; J. N. McKinney, on both tickets, 203; Wm. P. Hamilton, 1 year, 190; Robert J. Eccels, 1 year, 188.

*Assessors*—William Floyd, on both tickets.

*Assistant Assessors*.—Jacob Lohr, 194; Addison Foster, 192.

*Judges*—John Morris, 195; James Cready, 148.

*Inspector*—David Davis, Jr., 204; Capt. Wm. Kerr, 204.

*Return Inspector*—John Neely, 204; John O'Reilly, 192.

*Constable*—John Stemler, 204; James Cready, 201.

*Auditor*—Dr. J. H. Roberts, 250; Alex. Chambers, Jr., 194.

ALLEGHENY BOROUGH.

Three tickets fight in this borough, the Workingmen's Union, the Regular Citizens and the Independent Citizens. The Workingmen's ticket was elected.

*Burgess*—H. W. Stouffer, Reg. Cit., 28; Nathan Brookaw, Ind. Cit., 1; Thos. F. Walsh, W. U., 0.

*Council*—Fred Cartmal, R., 29; Frank Wardel, R., 27; Richard Morgan, R., 29; Henry Eberhardt, R., 31; Thomas Bigham, R., 29; Richard Perry, I., 16; John Mangan, I., 9; John Green, I., 7; Anthony Buddy, I., 16; Wm. Carns, W., 64; David Morgan, W., 62; Thomas McQuaid, W., 77; William Dixon, W., 72; Thomas Edgar, W., 64; Jas. McClane, W., 63.

*Justice of the Peace*—John Morgan, R., 30; Jerry Mullaney, I., 8; Patrick Duffy, W., 79.

*Assessor*—Henderson Ross, R., 28; Richard Perry, I., 19; James McClain, W., 60.

*Inspectors*—William Stewart, R., 28; Henry Bell, R., 28; Hugh Monaghan, I., 9; John Murphy, I., 16; Wm. Carns, W., 73; James Spears, W., 61.

MOUNT WASHINGTON.

*Burgess*—Isaac Whittier.

*Council*—David Ferguson, William Digby, Samuel Boggs, John Burford, Daniel Towse.

*School Directors*—Isaac Whittier, three years; Sturley L. Cuthbert, three years; Daniel Towse, one year.

*Assessor*—Eli Burford.

*Assistant Assessors*—John J. Kanf, Frederick Kauf.

*Auditor*—George Chivers.

*Constable*—Christian Eisenhart.

*Judge of Elections*—Daniel Towse.

*Inspectors of Elections*—Jacob Wilbert, Jacob Stein.

There was no opposition to this ticket. Fifty

# The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1867.


## WHAT SHALL BE DONE!

That the just expectations of the People of this Commonwealth, touching the enactment of a Free Railroad Law, have been grievously disappointed, is undeniable. Pending the last General Election, in view of the manifestation of public opinion, the managers of both political parties felt constrained to give pledges to countenance and support the measure. This was done in authoritative and solemn commitments by the Republican and Democratic State Conventions, and by published letters from the competing candidates for Governor. The two parties and their respective nominees vied in striving which should go farthest in satisfying the popular demand. Success in the election devolved the chief responsibility on the Republicans. But in the hour of trial, both parties have been found wanting, and in equal degree.

A bill nominally to authorize those who will to build railroads has, indeed, passed one branch of the Legislature, and is likely to get through the other. But, if it shall become a law, not a mile of railroad will ever be built under it. The members who were instrumental in engrafting certain peculiar provisions upon it, which we have heretofore fully pointed out and elucidated, meant to hinder, not facilitate, railroad construction. They did not dare, under the circumstances, flatly to refuse a Free Railroad bill; and so they determined to pass one that should amount to nothing, except to reveal their own duplicity and untrustworthiness. The people asked a fish, and a stone is given them. The people will prove surpassingly patient, if they do not have a settlement in righteousness with their deceivers.

Last autumn the United States Circuit Court, upon a full hearing of all the evidence, decided the law repealing the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company to be unconstitutional and void. An appeal was taken from this decision to the Supreme Court at Washington, doubtless not with an expectation of having it reversed, but to cause delay, as several years must elapse before the case can be reached in regular order of the calender. A vague hope, perhaps, animates the opponents of the road, that the chapter of accidents may turn up something to their advantage before the case shall be ultimately disposed of.

At the opening of the present session of the Legislature a bill was introduced into the Senate to repeal the repealing Act. This bill was predicated on the total failure of the defendants in the suit before the Circuit Court to produce evidence that the charter had been forfeited, and upon the finding of the jury, under the ruling of the bench, that the charter was wrongfully and illegally annulled. At first it seemed fully certain that this bill would go through; but the northern Senators, of both parties, went square against it and it fell.

Members of the House expressed indignation; gave assurances that the bill would easily go through their branch, and thus a re-hearing be obtained in the Senate; and so the bill took a fresh start in that body. When the final vote was reached the bill was lost. One of the members who voted against the bill was on the jury of the District Court, and helped give the verdict recorded. If he has a word to say in self-defence, the public would like to know what it is.

At this distance it looks as if the Senate was "set-up" at the beginning, perhaps four of its members having "been seen." That the House felt outraged by this partiality, assumed a virtuous indignation, and compelled the opponents of the bill to "come down." It may be appearances, in this case as in many others, are deceptive. We should be sorry to do distinguished gentlemen injustice; but the look so completely justifies the suspicion, we cannot refrain from giving expression to it.

If any man supposes a result more favorable to the general interests of the Commonwealth, and especially to the interests of the Western and Midland portions thereof, can be obtained by going on in the tread-mill of the old political parties for one or more years longer, we beg to say we widely differ with him in opinion. As we judge, it is useless for newspapers to get into a frenzy, and print bitter, sharp or eloquent diatribes. No good will come of a continued expenditure of ink, and genius, and emotion, in that manner. The people have an efficient remedy in their own hands. If they apply it, vigorously and intelligently, next winter will witness the passage of a proper Free Railroad Law, and a bill repealing the Repealing Act. If they will not resort to it, or, using it, do so in a fatless and indifferent way, they must reconcile themselves to sitting down under the abuses of which they complain. This remedy is to discard political party arrangements for a season, and unite in electing to the Legislature, independent men of brains, honesty and courage. Thirty such men, acting in a body, outside of party lines, will be enough to control the organization of both branches of the Assembly next winter, and compel the needed legislation. It used to be said that "all roads lead to Rome." This is the only road that leads to freedom in railroad making in Pennsylvania. If the friends of that measure are prepared to take it, the way stands wider open than it will for several years to come. We have neither President, nor Congress, nor Governor, nor United States Senator to elect, nor yet a national political policy to establish or vindicate. Only a Supreme Judge, a Legislature, and the usual local officers are to be chosen. Here is the opportunity. We urge nothing. This is the people's cause, and it pertains to them to deal with it as they will. Talk that produces only another talk, envenomed leaders that breed only other editions of such, may gratify or inflame animosities, but they join no practical issue and bring nothing to adjudication. If the people will not move in this manner, or in some other that promises direct and good fruit, we elect to be counted out of acrimonious discussion.

## REMOVING THE CAPITOL.

A few years ago Philadelphia wanted to be aggrandized by again becoming the seat of government of this Commonwealth. The ambition was laudable, and being rich and increased in goods, she offered to pay munificently for the gratification of it by providing the requisite site and buildings. The proposition was received with favor by the people and press. Members of the Legislature were captivated with the idea of their successors exchanging the banks of the Susquehanna for those of the Schuylkill. A clear majority of both branches evidently favored the project. Owners of real estate, tavern keepers, and traders generally at Harrisburg became alarmed. Lobbyists, who had kept assignation houses for debauching legislation, through a period of ten or twenty years, had visions of a departed occupation, through fear that old trees would not take root in new soil. Measures were taken to stop the hegira; we do not say what measures, for we do not know, except by analogy and conjecture. At all events, a good many members experienced sudden conversion, which is always suspicious when it happens against legitimate argument and persuasion. The offer was not accepted.

This agitation had scarcely subsided, when it was found indispensable to enlarge the capitol. Sage reasons were assigned. Old stagers shook their heads; some intimating that if the building was bigger it could not so easily be spirited away; others, that it was needful to allow men who had contributed to keep the capitol in its place to indemnify themselves for their zeal out of the public treasury. The new building has cost several times as much as a private gentleman could have erected it for, had he desired it for his own use; and it is not done yet, by a good deal, we believe.

A few days ago, the proposition was renewed to remove the capitol to Philadelphia; we forget by whom, but have no doubt he is as honest as he is certainly sensible. We wish, with all our hearts, the change was made. But, then, we don't want the State let in for another addition to the old building. Our sympathies run out towards the tax-payers. Have a care what you do, lest the old experiment be repeated.

## DEATH OF GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE.

It is with no ordinary sorrow that we announce the death of another of Pennsylvania's venerable citizens, General JOSEPH MARKLE, who departed this life at his residence, near West Newton, yesterday morning at five o'clock.

The deceased was born in 1776, on the same farm upon which he died. He had for many years been regarded as a bright connecting link between our early history and the present. In the war of 1812 he commanded a company which he had recruited at his own expense, and which performed good service in behalf of our country in that unequal struggle with Great Britain. He was identified with the interests of the old Whig party, and in 1844 was its candidate for gubernatorial honors in this State. Many of our readers will remember how vigorously that campaign was conducted. It resulted in the election of FRANCIS R. SHUNK as Governor, over General MARKLE, by a bare majority of forty-five hundred. The deceased did not retire from active politics for some years after, and although possessing influence throughout the State, never again, we believe, permitted his name to be used as a candidate for office. He has ever been identified with the Union Republicans, and during the rebellion the Government had in him a firm friend and staunch supporter of all its acts to crush a wicked rebellion. In private life the deceased was universally esteemed, and has left a large circle of friends and acquaintances who will long cherish his name, and ever associate it with pleasing recollections.

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EELS are reconciled to be skinned through the delight it gives them to wriggle. At least, somebody says so. Not a few Southern editors give a sort of fiendish chuckle every time they find a grievance, real or imaginary, for which the national government, or any upholder thereof, can be held responsible—it gives them so much satisfaction to curse. The Memphis *Appeal* man is one of this sort. Running short of material, he invents an occasion to be savage, and improves it after this fashion:

"It (the Bureau) is educating small Africans, to fit them to be the rulers of contumacious Anglo-Saxons. *Perhaps* the orthodox belief in an eternity of agonies in hell is an error. We hope it is not. If there was no such institution, humanity ought to petition for one, that there might be an *adequate* punishment for hypocritical Yankee school-marms."

Strange—isn't it? that white folks should boast of natural superiority, and yet be afraid the blacks will outstrip them in acquiring knowledge and dexterity in using it!

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GEN. SCHOFIELD'S order assuming command of Virginia under the Military Government law, ought to assure the people of that Commonwealth that they are in no danger of being swallowed up. He tells them that the machinery of the existing civil administration will go in the regular way until superseded by another, proceeding from the loyal citizens, and that military power will not be used unless they create occasion for it. Doubtless the four other Departmental Commanders will fulfill their commissions in the same moderate and just spirit. If harshness shall be exercised it will be because the disloyal element makes it necessary to the public tranquility.

## NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, March 14th, 1867.

The new Congress presents no very marked features of difference from those of the Thirty-ninth. In the Senate some twenty new Senators have seats and there are some very distinguished gentlemen among them. The gentleman who perhaps attracts most attention in that number is Senator (late Governor) Morton, of Indiana. Of elegant presence, commanding figure and eloquent countenance—if you can pardon the phrase—he has already indicated what I believe was claimed for him long before he was elected to his present high place—a front position on the grand line of advance toward which the great party of progress is more and more pressing forward. It is to-day a matter of congratulation among all the true-hearted men of that august body that the potent voice of Mr. Morton is heard among the pioneers of progress in that body. What happy days, after all, we are living in; when only five short years are needed to replace Jesse D. Bright by a true and faithful soul like Morton. His present honors are but a fitting crown to the years of labor and self-sacrifice which marked the progress of the war with him.

And certainly we, as Pennsylvanians, may congratulate ourselves upon the great improvement in our own case. The advance from Mr. Cowan to Mr. Cameron is a very "*gradus ad parnassum*." It is to be regretted that we have to say of the late Senator, that to be a friend of his when he was a Republican in the minority and needed a friend, was a sure passport to his disfavor in this new era. But what a long and speedy downfall!

"To what depth, from what height fallen!" From a Senator with the respect and regard of so many worthy men as made him that, to a rejected aspirant for position at the hands of a renegade President!

Mr. Cameron's speech at Harrisburg, defining his position as Senator, was eminently gratifying, and it is to be said that he is "sticking it out on that line." If he asks nothing for our friends (as he should not) of the present occupant of the White House, it is certain that no enemy to Republican ideas can get his endorsement. Heretofore not the smallest crumb of comfort was dispensed from the hands of Mr. Cowan except to such as worshipped the Grand Llama. We may well rejoice in the great and favorable change thus indicated. It is to be hoped that the loyal men of the whole State will rally cordially around Mr. Cameron and hold up his hands and aid him to be a true representative of the best thoughts and grandest aspirations of the great party of progress and of ideas.

Another stirring and most efficient new Senator is Roscoe Conkling, of New York, late of the House. He is one of the most indefatigable men of the day, and knows no such word as fail. He is yet a young man. He was one of the very first to read the bogus young Napolean of 1861—George B. McClellan, then making his fancy campaigns up and down Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. Conkling gave the very first note of warning as to this charlatan, and that too at a time when the great mass of men had run McClellan mad. The GAZETTE and he were together with regard to the man, even before the slaughter of Ball's Bluff, which was the immediate occasion of Conkling's speech. He is now in accord with the advanced republicans, and in this respect a great improvement upon Mr. Harris, his immediate predecessor. A man of ponderosity, respectability and deportment.

The only other specially notable man among the new Senators is Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, long an active member of the other House and chairman of the Ways and Means. He was a merchant before he was a M. C., and brings business tact and industrious habits with him from the Green Mountains. He looks eager, cautious, and study-worn. He is not an eloquent man, but has a hearty way of getting out his ideas, which, while it does not fascinate, convinces. He has at least the grace of earnestness—

"And the heart
Sendeth a grace to every part."

No one ever doubted the honesty of Mr. Morrill, and the seat of the lamented Collamer can never be disgraced or dishonored by him.

The remaining new Senators have yet their spurs to win, while the public know of, they do not yet know them. An impartial "jury of the vicinage," including the people between the St. Croix and the Pacific, will in due time render a true verdict in every case.

Over this august Senatorial body presides the grand old Senator but now Vice President of the United States, Mr. Wade, of Ohio. For straight out, downright, upright, determined persistence in the right, as "God gives us to see the right," where is the superior to this hardy old veteran! If justice should find it necessary to place him in the Presidential chair, it will be a day to be marked with a white stone. How long and bravely that old man has stood in his place on that floor for the great principles of justice! How many a once proud name has gone down before the people while that old man has plodded sternly forward, turning neither to the right nor to the left!

And his being placed in the position he now occupies, reminds me that the day is past when the American people thought it was of small consequence who they should have for Vice President. Our experience with Vice Presidents has not been encouraging. Tyler, Fillmore—Johnson!

Not only the next President must be a man tried in the furnace, like Hon. E. M. Stanton, for example, (and what worthier name appears for any and all persons on the rolls of our country's best and truest), but also the next Vice-President. The name of Gen. Howard is more frequently mentioned in influential circles for the Vice-Presidency than that of any other man. This noble Christian patriot would confer honor upon any station while bestowing none from any. RADICAL.

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### Our Next Supreme Judge.

Judge Veech has positively and preemptorily forbidden the use of his name in connection with the nomination for the Supreme Judgeship of Pennsylvania.

The only prominent man now, we believe, before the people of Western Pennsylvania for the position is the Hon. H. W. Williams, of Pittsburgh.

Of Judge Williams' qualifications it is unnecessary to say anything. He has been on the bench in Pittsburgh for the last quarter of a century, and the least that can be said of him is, that he has always given entire satisfaction. The only opposition to him comes from the members of the Pittsburgh bar, grounded upon the presumption that it will be almost impossible to fill his place.—*Uniontown Standard.*

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### WANT SUPPLIED.

London Ale, Bottled Ales, London Porter, Brown Stout. The best genuine Imported London Ale, Porter or Brown Stout, has been almost an impossibility in this city, notwithstanding that there are few tonics more suitable for weakly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising Allsopp's and Burton Ale, Stout, Bass & Co.'s Ale, &c., Campbell's Scotch Ale, etc., just received at JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, and is sold by the case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a complete stock of the finest Liquors for medicinal purposes, viz: Old Rye, Sparkling Ale, the finest article in use. Remember the place,

JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT
No. 84 Market street.

### What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 48 to 72 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER"
"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN "TETTER"
"ITCH" TO FAIL "TETTER"
"ITCH" "TETTER"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by T. W. DYOTT & SON, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 47 Wood & 81 Market st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st., A. TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEUIT, Allegheny. aug9-lyr778

### HABITUAL CONSTIPATION.

HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.—Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so-called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continual use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels—rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicine have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy, and a combination in the happiest proportion, of these ingredients is found in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This famous Stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quickly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No mere purgative has this double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the same happy result. Cases of Constipation abandoned as hopeless by distinguished members of the faculty have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say, try the Vegetable Stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why Constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully.

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### THE INDIANS AND THE WHITE PINE.

Although long known to the aborigines of America, Dr. George W. Kweit, of Boston, has brought into shape for convenient use, a most valuable preparation called PULMONARIA WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which for a number of years has given great satisfaction in the cure of all those ailments dependent on an inflamed or irritated condition of the mucous membranes of the animal organism. For *gravel, diabetes, dropsy, chronic rheumatism, nasal catarrh, constipation,* when depending on a debilitated state of the system, it is one of the most valuable discoveries recently added to pharmaceutical medicine. It is likewise a most valuable compound for diseases of the kidneys and bladder generally, as any one can satisfy himself upon a single trial. Every one knows the healing virtue of the white pine for sores and ulcers, but Dr. Kweit has gone to work and prepared from the essential inside bark and spendy downfall! the only valuable part of the compound that will meet every indication where the pine would be valuable. It is confidently recommended for the following ailments:

Diseases in young or middle aged people;
Diabetes in old people;
Stoppage of the Urine;
The same difficulty in children during the night;
Gravel, Kidney Trouble in old people;
Ulcerated Kidneys, Ulcerated Bladder;
Discharge of mucus or pus, or blood from the bladder;
Bright's Disease of the Kidneys;
Pain in the Kidneys or Small of the Back;
Pain in the Bladder, Heat and Scalding.

Ask for PULMONARIA WHITE PINE COMPOUND. Prepared Kidneys, Ulcerated Bladder; Dr. Kweit's great medicine store, 120 Wood street. mh14d6m

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

*WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.*

TRINITY CHORAL SERVICE.—The usual AFTERNOON SERVICE will be sung in TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth street, TO-MORROW, at 3½ o'clock.

REV. C. W. SHAFFER, D.D., of Philadelphia, will preach in the EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Fourth street, TO-MORROW, Sunday, March 17th. Services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. mh16-2t

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Corner of GRANT and THIRD STS.—Pastor, Rev. O. P. BOUNDSERMAN. Preaching EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear. Subject for to-morrow evening: "Religion and Revivals."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Services at the NEW CHAPEL, Fourth street, above Grant, every Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. SABBATH SCHOOL at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

The residence of the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON, is No. 32 Graham street.

RELIGIOUS.—THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny City, of which JOSEPH KING is Pastor, (till the completion of their new house of worship, will continue to meet in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Services every LORD'S DAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—Rev. HENRY D. MOORE, Pastor, will preach in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. A sermon appropriate to the present extended and glorious revival of religion, from the text, "And Yet There is Room." In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, a Sermon under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. mh16-2t

REV. HENRY D. MOORE, of the Plymouth Congregational Church, will preach a series of LO-MORROW EVENINGS, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, from the text, "One thing is needful, and Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her." Services to commence at half-past seven.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL IN MAN HE-TSH.—The ladies of the M. E. CHURCH, on Manchester, will hold a FAIR and FESTIVAL, in HENRY'S HALL, corner of Beaver and Washington streets, Manchester, on MONDAY, March 18th, and will continue for the 24 hast. Doors open from 2 P. M. until 10 P. M. each day. A very fine time may be expected. Admission 25 cents. Strangers pass free. Half every few minutes, going to and from the city. Admission, 25 cents each. For the benefit of the new M. E. Church.

THE ALLEGHENY MEDICAL SOCIETY will hold a special meeting in the WESTERN UNIVERSITY, OF PENNSYLVANIA,

On Tuesday Evening, March 19th,

at 7½ o'clock, subject for discussion—VENESECTION.

R. B. MOWRY, M. D., President.
B. C. JILLSON, M. D., Recording Secretary. mh16-td

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—The undersigned, School Directors of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, will receive applications for the

PRINCIPALSHIP OF HOUSE NO. 4,

Until MONDAY, the 1st day of April Next.

R. KOLLOCK, Secretary.
R. R. FRANCIS, President.
S. HARKER, Planing Mill on Anderson street.
R. C. LOOMIS, No. 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
J. KING, corner of Union avenue and Gray alley, Allegheny.
THOS. McCANCE, No. 196 Liberty St., Pittsburgh. mh16-td

AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL CHRONICLES OF THE GREAT REBELLION, In the country. Apply to A. WINCH, mh15-v2t 805 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

N. W. SHAFFER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 83 Diamond St., mh16 PITTSBURGH.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy the TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE, Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET. mh16 P. C. DUFFY.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT, By April First, AT COST! AT COST!! MEN'S, BOY'S, YOUTHS', WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BALMORALS, POLISH BOOTS & GUMS. Now is your chance to get good reliable goods at less than auction prices. Salesroom, at J. H. & W. C. BORLAND'S, No. 98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth st. Branch House, 125 Main St., Salem, O. mh16

WHITE, ORR & CO., INVITE THE Attention of Buyers TO A LARGE STOCK OF NEW DRESS GOODS, WHICH THEY OFFER AT VERY LOW PRICES. mh16

LETTER COPYING PRESSES. The subscribers manufacture and keep for sale, at Wholesale and Retail, a large assortment of Letter Copying Presses, combining tasteful designs with the best workmanship. They may be had, with or without stands, at the Warerooms of the principal Stationers throughout the country.

R. HOE & CO., 29 and 31 Gold Street, New York. Illustrated Lists sent on application. mh16

W. F. GRAHAM..... OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE, Having completed arrangements for enabling extensively in the HAT, CAP AND FUR BUSINESS, At No. 52 St. Clair Street, Invite their friends and the public to call and examine their superior stock, which they feel confident will give entire satisfaction. mh16-6t

PHELAN'S OLD STAND STOCKING STORE, No. 24 Fifth Street. Can be found THE DIAMOND SHIRT. The best made, best fitting, and most desirable SHIRT in the market. A full stock on hand of all grades. Also, HOSIERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. At prices that cannot fail to please. No. 24 Fifth Street, OLD STAND STOCKING STORE, PHELAN'S. mh16

TO DEALERS. WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, MEMORANDUMS, SCHOOL BOOKS, AND SCHOOL STATIONERY, At the Lowest Wholesale Rates. KAY & COMPANY, 55 WOOD STREET. mh16-n77

A PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—To any good printer who has the ability and inclination to purchase and edit a weekly newspaper—the present is a rare opportunity is hereby offered.

Being desirous to engage in another business—no more profitable—and more congenial to my personal tastes—I offer for sale the office of the "*Diamond Valley*," a flourishing country paper with a first-rate reputation throughout the State. The "Vedette" is a 36-columned paper and has a large subscription list, principally paying subscribers. As I have adopted the cash system, those who patronize it are sure of getting what it contains—two presses, and is well supplied with type and all the appliances requisite for publishing a first-class paper, and also has a good Job Work. My receipts for the past year, on account of subscription, advertising and Job Work, have been over $1,200, the cost of paper and composition has been about $1,500. Not being a printer myself, I am compelled to employ one more compositor than would be necessary for one who could devote a portion of his time to type setting. I employ three hands. About half of the time of one is required for Job Work. An editor and type could dispense with one hand, and thus make more money than I have done.

The "Vedette" is the only paper in Marion county, which always gives a Republican majority of between three and four hundred. Farmer, the county seat, contains 1,000 inhabitants, and is delightfully situated for its healthfulness and the intelligence and sociality of its citizens. It is situated on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Monongahela River.

I will take one thousand dollars (1,000) in cash for the establishment, which is not more than half what it is actually worth.

Persons desirous to purchase are requested to call on the undersigned.

J. N. BOYD,
mah19-w Fairmont, West Virginia.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., (Successors to S. Jones & Co.,) Corner Fourth & Wood Sts., BANKERS & BROKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits

SPRING STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, WHOLESALE, At Greatly Reduced Prices, AT GEORGE F. KNOTT'S, No. 100 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

FACTORY, Nos. 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38, HUDSON STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PITTSBURGH LIGHTNING ROD WORKS. BUNSON'S COPPER TUBULAR LIGHTNING RODS. With Spring Flanges.

This Rod has the power to carry off as much electricity as twenty Common iron rods; in other words is equal to a solid bar of iron thirty inches in circumference. It does not rust; it cannot get out of order. It has received the first premium at every many State and District Fairs and Institutes. It was never beaten in any contest. It has been recommended by several hundred Professors in the best Schools and Colleges in the United States, as the best Rod ever invented. In this list we may name Pallotte Dean, Professor of Natural Science, Pittsburgh High School; George Woods, President Western University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Perry, President Pittsburgh Female College.

Among the hundreds of buildings upon which this Rod was erected within the past year in this vicinity we may mention the Locomotive Works; Renner Cotton Mill; Allegheny Flouring Mills; First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny; Second Ward School House, Pittsburgh; City Poor House, Pittsburgh; Bridges' Church, Pittsburgh, &c., &c. In the surrounding country many of these Rods have been erected on residences and public buildings. It may be examined on the Lutheran Church at Johnstown; on the Disciples Church at New Castle; on Dr. Reed's residence, Hookstown; on residences of Esquire Jancey, Lawrenceville; S. M. Fulton, McKeesport; Wm. Ewing, Franklin; Springer, S. P. & J. N. Large, Kingsbury, Pittsburgh; Col. Wm. Miller, Port Perry; F. Baker Neville, Island; J. Lockhart, who shot it; L. W. Lewis, Sharpsburg; J. F. Miller, Freedom; Friend Buxton, Bakerstown, &c., &c., &c. This Rod is adapted for all who want lightning Rods wherever it is introduced, and in an experience of ten years we have never known an instance of damage to a building protected by it, while many instances occur every year of damage to buildings upon which iron rods have been erected, so noticeable has this fact become in communities where attention is called to the subject. We are always ready to be called on to take down the iron rods and erect the Munson Copper Rod.

Price, 30 cents per foot, and $3 for points on each rod. Our workmen will go to any part of the country without extra charge.

LOCKHART & CO., MANUFACTURERS, BELOW HAND ST. BRIDGE, mh15-v2w6t PITTSBURGH, PA.

INVISIBLE EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT, THE NEW SHAPE FOR Spring, 1867, IN J. W. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING,) SKIRTS, The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES, Illustrating the Paris Trail. PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by the Manufacturers of Patent and Exclusive Manufacture, WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street, mh15-f74 NEW YORK.

THIRD LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the clerk's office up to MARCH 6th, 1867.

| Name | Kind | Place. |
|---|---|---|
| Charles Quinn, | tavern, | 1st ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Arthur Dunn, | tavern, | 1st ward, Pittsburgh. |
| John Richbine, | eating house, | 1st ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Ashley Smith, | eating house, | 1st ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Wm. Rowan, | grocery, | 1st ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Jno. O'Hanlon | tavern, | 2d ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Eugen Schaffer, | tavern, | 2d ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Adolphus Ludwig, | tavern, | 2d ward, Pittsburgh. |
| A. W. Aiken, | tavern, | 3d ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Dan. Stehle, | saloon, | 3d ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Henry McMullen, | tavern, | 4th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| N. W. Arnold | tavern, | 4th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| John F. Hager, | tavern, | 4th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Roger Sweeny, | tavern, | 4th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Wm. Hamilton, | tavern, | 4th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| R. Trueerman & Apfelbaum, | o.g. | 4th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| H. Thomas & Co., | other goods, | 4th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Albert Ulrichart, | other goods | 4th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Adam Swinehardt, | tavern, | 5th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Balzer Weis, | tavern, | 5th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Michael Matter, | tavern, | 5th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| A. H. Hutman, | tavern, | 5th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Wm. & P. Kenan, | tavern, | 5th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| J. R. Landan, | tavern, | 5th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Philip Lang, | tavern, | Pittsburgh. |
| John Miller | tavern, | 5th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Peter Brady, | eating house, | 5th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Daniel Spellman, | tavern, | 6th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Michael Muhlbauer, | eating house, | 6th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Jno. Muhlbauer, | other goods, | 6th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Charles Milstein, | eating house, | 6th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Joseph Hupe, | eating house, | 6th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Louis Lehman, | tavern, | 6th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| John Hansell, | tavern, | 6th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Sophia Hall, | tavern, | 6th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| John Power, | tavern, | 9th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Patrick Doran, | tavern, | 9th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Jos. Phillips, | tavern, | 9th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Geo. Brahler, | eating house, | 9th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Matthias Oechner, | other goods, | 9th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Robert Sheehan | tavern, | 10th Ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Jos. Kiser | tavern, | 10th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Alex. Murray | tavern, | 10th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Geo. Reineman | tavern, | 10th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Metcalfe & Bell | tavern, | 10th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Matilda Hays | eating house, | 10th ward Pittsburgh. |
| Peter Kolbecker, | o. house, | 8th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Rudolph Bernhardt, | o. house, | 10th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Simon Schock | o. goods, | 8th ward, Pittsburgh. |
| Wm. F. Allison, | tavern, | 1st ward Allegheny. |
| H. F. Bell | eating house, | 1st ward, Allegheny. |
| Schulz & Danner, | o. goods, | 1st ward, Allegheny. |
| John Emmel, | tavern, | 2d ward, Allegheny. |
| Harmen Shafer, | tavern, | 2d ward, Allegheny. |
| Rudolph Bryal, | o. house, | 3d ward, Allegheny. |
| Jacob Brandebeck, | o. house, | 3d ward, Allegheny. |
| Fred. Kochendorfer, | o. goods, | 3d ward, Allegheny. |
| Hans Mickel, | tavern, | 4th ward Allegheny. |
| Philip Fasig, | tavern, | 4th ward, Allegheny. |
| Geo. Schmidt, | tavern, | 4th ward, Allegheny. |
| Anton Siffert, | o. goods, | 4th ward, Allegheny. |
| Denis Keller, | o. goods, | 4th ward, Allegheny. |
| H. Hespenheide & Co., | o. goods, | 4th ward, Allegheny. |
| Jacob J. Lang, | tavern, | Boro. of Birmingham. |
| Jacob J. Lang, | tavern, | Boro. of Lawrenceville. |
| Peter Schiegel, | o. g., | Borough of Birmingham. |
| John Wittenbach, | tavern, | Boro. of McKeesport. |
| Jno. Hamm, | tavern, | Borough of Sharpsburg. |
| John Kiebler, | tavern, | Baldwin Township. |
| John Snyder, | tavern, | Chartiers Township. |
| Thos. Thompson, | e. h. | South Fayette Tp. |
| Jacob Kuh, | tavern, | Mifflin Township. |
| Peter Spellman, | tavern, | Mifflin Township. |
| Peter Stitner, | eating house, | Mifflin township. |
| Chas. Hartman, | o. goods, | McClure Township. |
| Thos. Gilfoyle, | tavern, | Pitt Township. |
| John Lundy, | tavern, | Pitt Township. |
| Andrew Kaufman, | tavern, | Pitt Township. |
| Joseph Lodak, | tavern, | Reserve Township. |
| Jos. Dierstein, | tavern, | Reserve Township. |
| Thos. Perkins, | tavern, | Robinson Township. |
| J. E. D. Keating, | tavern, | Ross Township. |
| Thos. O'Connors, | tavern, | Ross Township. |
| Elizabeth Farmer, | tavern, | Scott Township. |
| Jno. Schell, | tavern, | Lower St. Clair Township. |
| Michael Fenton, | tavern, | Upper St. Clair Township. |
| Traugott Techegner, | tav., | Versailles Township. |
| Hiram Edmundson, | tav., | Versailles Township. |

The Court will sit on TUESDAY, the 26th day of March, 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for hearing the above applications.

mh16-td3 JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me JOHN H. HOYTS and JOHN KNABLE, in the Manufacture and dealing in Carbon Oil Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers and all kinds of Glassware. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm name and style of JOHN ROSS & CO. JOHN ROSS.

Will remove April 1st to No. 23 Wood street. mh16-v4t

ROLL BUTTER.—15 half bbls. prime fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON, mh15 Nos. 140 and 142 1st street.


### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO., No. 178 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY, ARE RECEIVING

| | |
|---|---|
| GOOD FAST COLORED PRINTS, | AT 12 1-2c |
| BEST PRINTS, DARK COLORS, | " 15c |
| CHINTZ COLORED MERRIMACK PRINTS, | " 18 3-4c |
| GOOD BROWN MUSLINS, | " 12 1-2c |
| YARD WIDE SHEETING MUSLIN, | " 18c |
| BEAUTIFUL BLACK LUSTRE, | " 50c |

Colored Alpacas, VERY CHEAP. WOOL DELAINES, Greatly Reduced. Colored Chintzes, Stripe Poplins, Plaid Valencia, English Wincey, Pink Blue and Buff Percales, New Spring Delaines, NEW SPRING PRINTS, BLEACHED MUSLIN, TABLE LINEN, CHECK CASSIMERE, CORSETS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, HOOP SKIRTS, &C., Wholesale and Retail, BY ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO., No. 178 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY. We call the special attention of buyers at wholesale to our stock. It will be found full and complete and at the lowest prices. mh16

THE PARIS EXPOSITION. RETURN TICKETS $

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WHITE GOODS.

AT THE

NEW DRY GOODS STORE

OF

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market Street,

(West side, next door to the sign of THE BIG BOOT.)

PLAID NAINSOOKS;
STRIPED do do
PLAIN NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLIN;
FRENCH MULL MUSLINS;
FIGURED SWISS MUSLINS;
WHITE MARSAILLES;
TUCKED SKIRTING;
TUCKED MUSLINS, for waists;
IRISH LINENS, pure flax;
PILLOW LINENS;
TABLE LINENS;
NAPKINS, TOWELS and CRASH.

Please Remember the Place.

No. 87,

Near Fifth Street.

mh16

AT EATON'S,

New Bal. Skirts,

NEW STYLES HOOP SKIRTS,

New Style Hair Coils,

NEW LOT WATERFALL PADS,

New Bead Drop Trimmings,

NEW BEAD BUTTONS,

New Guipure Laces,

REAL AND IM. VAL. LACES,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

N. B.—SKILLED HOOP SKIRTS AT LESS THAN COST. fe28

NEW GOODS

OPENING DAILY.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

*No. 19 Fifth Street,*

Are opening daily

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

BRADLEY'S NEW INVISIBLE SKIRT for Ladies' MATINEE, BRODE AND OPERA RIDS.
GENTS' PIQUE AND PLAIN KIDS.
PATENT PROTECTORS—for Ladies' only.
THE NEW FRENCH PAPER COLLARS and CUFFS are the latest novelty on paper.
BEST FRENCH WHALEBONE CORSETS—all sizes.
GUIPURE LACES—new styles.
HEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.
NEW LACE COLLARS.

Dealers Supplied

AT

NEW YORK JOBBERS' PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

fe20

NEW GOODS! NEW HOUSE!

New House! New Goods!

WM. H. MILLER,

(Formerly of EATON, MACRUM & CO., late of F. H. EATON'S.)

WILL OPEN

About the First of April,

AT

NO. 64 MARKET ST.,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Trimmings, Lace Goods,

Embroideries, Ribbons,

Gloves, Hosiery,

And all GOODS usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS TRIMMING

AND

Notion House.

mh16

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO.'S.

We are now opening a large and well-selected stock of

SPRING GOODS

embracing all that is new and desirable, in

Dress Trimmings,
Bead Fringes, in White, Black and Amber,
Bead Trimmings,
Guipure and Chenney Lace,
Pointe and Applique Lace,
Lace and Crape Veils,
Berage, Grenadine and Tissue,
Hamburg Edge and Insertings.

A full line of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS in Plain, Hemstitched, Embroidered and Lace, which we are offering at very low prices.
BUTTONS in great variety, consisting of Jet, Steel, Crochet and Shell.
SILK TOWELS, at 25 cents each—something new.
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
Nettis, Belt Clasps,
Bridal Ribbons,
Flowers and Frames.
STRIPED SKIRTING—A large stock just received of choice patterns.
Balmoral Skirts and Travelling Bags.
Full line of GLOVES in all the best kinds.
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found well stocked with fresh goods, which we offer to the trade at EASTERN PRICES.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe22

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We are just receiving a full and complete stock for our spring sales, consisting of
WHITE GOODS, in Nainsook Cambric, Jaconets, Swiss Mulls, Barred and Plain Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Linens, Linen Cambric and Lawns, Tucked Cambric Skirting.
EMBROIDERIES, full line Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Jaconet and Hamburg Flouncings, French Cambric Bands, Dimity Bands, Infants Embroidered Robes and Waists.
LACES, Real Point, and Applique Lace and Edgings, Valencia, Honiton and Cluny Thread and Guipure Laces and Edgings, Imt. Val. Laces, Edgings and Insertings.
HANDKERCHIEFS, Real Point and Applique, Thread, Cluny and Val. Trimed, Plain, Embroidered and Hemstitched Linen.
SASH and BONNET RIBBONS, Trimming and Neck RIBBONS.
FULL LINE ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES for Ladies, Gents and Misses.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS, all makes, Waterfall Pads, Hair Rolls, Coronet Bands, Nets, &c.
A FULL LINE GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
COUNTRY DEALERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, a good assortment, and as low as EASTERN PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

73 and 80 Market Street,

fe18

CLOVER SEED.—75 Bushels Prime Clover Seed received this day, and for sale by PETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First sts.

FINANCIAL

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF

$23,000,000.

AN ACT

To Create a Loan

FOR THE REDEMPTION OF

The Over-Due Bonds of the Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over due and unpaid for some time past; *And Whereas*, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice, (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient or the interests of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia, which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years and within ten years; eight millions of dollars, payable at any time after ten years and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years and within twenty-five and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor General and registered in the books of the Auditor General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder; *Provided*, That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued, shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan, now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation, after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provision of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock, M., of the 1st day of April, A. D., 1867, to be endorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Penn'a, U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in Five years and payable in Ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in Ten years and payable in Fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in Fifteen years and payable in Twenty-Five years. The rate of interest to be either 5 or 6 per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN P. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

☞ N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay. fe21



The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1867.


## THE BUTLER COUNTY HOMICIDE.

**Trial of John B. Adlington for the Murder of Sidney B. Cunningham and James H. Teepies, at Porterville.**

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

The prisoner was brought into Court, the jury called over, and answered to their names.

*Wm. M. Kirker*, resumed—I went into the sitting room and found Teeple lying in the corner of the room. He said, "Oh, my God, Kirker, I am badly hurt." He asked me if I was hurt; I told him I had been struck in the eye; he asked me if I knew where Cunningham was; I told him I did not; then started to hunt for him and found him in the hall; just as I found him John Kenedy came in; I spoke to Cunningham; he was sitting down with his head down on his breast and his legs stretched; I put my hand on his head and said, "Cunningham, what is the matter?" he did not answer. Kenedy said that man was dying; Kenedy said I had better go for the doctor; think I saw Frederick Bowder in the room; he appeared to be very much excited; he seemed to be acting like a man who was excited; crazy, wild.

Prosecution proposed to ask the witness what was said by any one in the room where the bodies of Cunningham and Teeple were lying, just before the doctor came, and at the examination.

Objected to by defendant as being too general in question—inquiring the question they applied to Cunningham, Teeple or both, nor were they dying declarations.

The Court overruled the objection, and noted an exception.

Mr. Kirker resumed.—As I was going out through the hall I heard Teeple moaning, and I heard some one smoking him; I will say 'damn you man, you aint hurt as bad as you ought to be hurt; I dont know who said this; the sound appeared to come from the hall; it might have happened from the room I was behind me, I did not recognize the voice. On my oath I would not say who it was, there were a number of persons there that night with whom I was not acquainted; I would not say positively who it was that made use of those remarks, I thought then that it sounded like Fred Bowder's voice; I thought Bowder was drunk, under the influence of whiskey; think I saw him in the sitting room; I passed through; I remained there until the fury was pitpunished; saw the wounds examined by doctors; I was with them when Cunningham died; I saw the defendant in the bar room after Cunningham died; think he took a couple of drinks down on the counter; I heard him say that he wished he had stayed at home that night; he gave no reason for saying so; he did not remain there but a short time; I don't know where he went afterwards; I saw no one during the fight strike him; did not see him strike any one; I became acquainted with Teepie and Cunningham; they told me they came from New Castle.

*Cross-Examined*—I was acquainted with Cunningham about a year, and with Teeple about a year and a half. I reside in Wirtenburg, Lawrence county. We all three worked at Oil Works one month; I think I was friendly with them, working by the day; did not board at the same house; I have a family; they have been at my house; Mr. Cunningham was there several times during the winter; Wittenburg is said to be eight miles from Portersville; I was engaged by John Oliver as a musician; was definitely engaged that night; I did not notice him when I went in; I did not notice him pass through the room; I was playing the violin; I saw Oliver up stairs; I was playing a man in the corner of the room; saw Lafayette Shaffer striking at the man Oliver was fighting; don't know whether he hit him; he came out before the privy—that is, the man they were fighting with—and said "if they were any men at all, to come one at a time." Oliver followed him up; they got him down on his knees; Oliver was holding him with one hand and hitting him with the other; I saw defendant pick up a chair and hit Oliver on the head; I thought Teeple was on his knees; Oliver had him by the head; he was about half bent over him; he was standing at Teepies' side; couldn't tell which wrist he held; he was hitting him in the face; Adlington was standing back; I saw him when he picked up the chair with both hands; the corner of the seat of the chair struck Oliver on the head; it was a pretty solid blow; I did not know at whom he struck; he drew the chair again to strike, and I caught it, thinking he had struck Oliver. He told me to let go; I did not; Marshall caught hold and helped me take the chair from Adlington. Oliver then let the man he was fighting fall down on the floor with his head half way along the door of the hall, (that is across it); Adlington kicked the man twice in the face. I then pushed him away from the man into the hall. He came up and kicked at the man again; but I don't know whether he hit him or not. He hit him with the heel of his boot. I could not name one who was with Oliver; Kirker was inside the sitting room door when he said he had been struck; he had been in the sitting room but a minute or two; I asked him what the fuss was; he said he could not tell me; he said that was all he knew; some one struck him; I did not notice him pass through the room; I was playing the violin; I saw Oliver up stairs; I was playing a man in the corner of the room; saw Lafayette Shaffer striking at the man Oliver was fighting; don't know whether he hit him; he came out before the privy—that is, the man they were fighting with—and said "if they were any men at all, to come one at a time." 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He must have come out of the dining room through the hall to the porch, or through the kitchen. I did not stay on the porch more than a minute before I went back; I suppose I was excited; I did not feel so at the time. It is four or five yards from the kitchen door to the hall door on the porch. I don't remember anything that occurred from the time I left the room till I met Adlington on the porch. It was a short time; I could not go fast and carry my baby; it was; my sister my sister was the informant; inquired of me as the disturbance in the sitting-room; I did not notice Kirker after I inquired of him about the fight; there was a great crowd around the fight; there was a great crowd around the fight; I noticed my sister and Mary Heffer in the crowd; did not recognize them; did not see Bowder brought out of the room; the first time I saw Bowder was after the fight.

By the Court—James Newton is my father. He is about 60 years old. He resides in Youngstown, Ohio. I was at John Oliver's on the night this difficulty occurred; I went there about dark; the first I saw of the fight was Fred Bowder on the floor; saw Cunningham striking him; I was on the right hand side of the dancing room door; heard loud talk in the sitting room and looked in, where I saw Cunningham hit Bowder two or three times; went to the kitchen to see if could see Bowder's brother, as I passed the door I picked up the poker; I went back through the north room into the sitting room; saw Kirker hit Bowder up, and the latter struck him; heard Cunningham knock John Oliver down; I dropped the poker to strike Cunningham; James Gibson caught the poker and pulled it out of my hand; the next thing I saw Oliver up fighting

# FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

## SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION

## The Bill Further Discussed.

### NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE MATTER

### Collector Smythe and the President's Daughters.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1867.

SENATE.

THE WHISKY RULE.

The concurrent resolution to amend one of the joint rules prohibiting the sale or introduction of malt or spirituous liquors in the Capitol building was adopted.

FRICTION MATCHES ON STEAMBOATS.

Mr. CHANDLER reported, from the Committee on Commerce, to amend the ninth section of the act to further protect the lives of passengers on steamboats, &c., so as to exempt steamboats from being compelled to carry friction matches in an iron safe. Passed.

THE TREASURY IRREGULARITIES.

Mr. HENDERSON asked for a committee to investigate the conduct of the printing bureau of the Treasury Department, to consist of five instead of three members.

Mr. SHERMAN spoke in favor of a joint committee. He was authorized to say that there had been no duplication of United States bonds. In all cases of presumed duplicate nothing was discovered but erroneous stamping, some numbers having been placed on two bonds. In one amount thus erroneously stamped was $16,000.

Pending the consideration of the motion, the morning hour expired.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to secure the speedy construction of the Pacific Railroad, Northern branch, and telegraph line, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to guarantee the bonds of the Co., &c., being the bill of the last session revised.

Mr. POMEROY introduced the bill of last session granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lawrence, Kansas, to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, in the direction of Guaymas. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

SALE OF VESSELS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill providing that nothing contained in the act for the preservation of the neutral relations of the United States be construed to render it illegal to sell or charter any vessel built within the United States and purchased from it by the United States to any Government then at peace with the United States or to any subject thereof, though such vessel be prepared for war, provided such sale or charter be a commercial transaction and there be no intention on the part of the owner to participate in any hostile act. It provides that all penalties incurred under the acts referred to shall be disposed of in accordance with the act regulating the disposition of penalties incurred under the laws relating to customs, approved February 28th, 1867. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

CLAIMS OF LOYAL TENNESSEANS.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Claims to inquire into the expediency of paying the loyal people of Tennessee for commissary and quartermaster stores taken and used by the federal army, in that State, during the late war, and report a bill providing for the appointment of a commissioner to adjust the claims, one of whom shall be learned in the law, to investigate such claims and give vouchers for the same when found correct.

The resolution was agreed to, but Mr. EDMUNDS subsequently offered a motion to reconsider for the purpose of modification.

INDIANA CLAIMS.

Mr. MORTON offered a joint resolution to pay Indiana for quarter master and commissary stores furnished to the militia of that State when called out to repel invasion. Refered to the Military Committee.

SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The reconstruction bill was taken up. The question was on Mr. Drake's amendment, which was modified by the mover so as to read that the constitution of the States referred to shall provide that all voting for State, county and municipal officers, shall be by ballot. The amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. FESSENDEN moved an amendment, the effect of which he explained yesterday to be that the constitutions of the new constitutions should be called only upon a legal expression in favor of it being transmitted from the Provisional Governments to the Commanding General. He moved to strike from the first section the following words: "That before the first day of September, 1867, the Commanding General in each district defined by an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 24, 1867, shall cause registration, &c.," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That before the convention shall be holden for the purpose of framing a State Constitution, under and by virtue of the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2d, 1867, the Commanding General in each District defined in said act shall cause a registration, &c." Also, to strike from the second section the following words: "That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State, at such time and places therein as the Commanding General shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty days' public notice shall be given of the number of persons having registered, nothing was discovered but erroneous stamping, some numbers having been placed on two bonds. In one amount thus erroneously stamped was $16,000.

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